

in building nutritious meal plans for the nation's school children and increase the price of school meals. In many cases, the proposal would eliminate foods that are both nutritious and popular with children. The school lunch program is intended to feed hungry kids, not pick "good foods" and "bad foods". The new guidelines would limit starchy vegetables—corn, peas and lima beans, in addition to potatoes—to two servings a week. That's about one cup. As a parent, I would like to see more of these vegetables consumed, not less. School nutritionists should be applauded for the work they do in constructing meals that kids love and give them the energy they need to succeed in the classroom.

This rule will cost taxpayers \$6.8 billion over the next ten years. In this current fiscal crisis, our school children and taxpayers cannot afford to adapt to inconsistent, costly and unproven regulations. USDA should revisit its proposal and write a rule that does not put limitations on school nutritionists' choices in how to best feed hungry children or put further economic pressures on food companies that supply schools and the American taxpayer.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF GLEN KERSLAKE

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2011

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Mr. Glen Kerslake of Tucson, Arizona, for a lifetime of service to country and community. Mr. Kerslake, who I had the pleasure of meeting in Tucson, is known to me for his close work with our colleague, Congresswoman GABRIELLE GIFFORDS, to support southern Arizona's military members, veterans, and military and veterans' families.

Glen joined the Tucson community in 1994 and quickly developed a record of deep and devoted service to southern Arizona—serving on the boards of the Tucson Arizona Boys Chorus and National Apartment Association, as a member of the Southern Arizona Leadership Council, and as President of the Arizona Conservation Land Stewards, among other community contributions.

Glen made one of his greatest civic impacts serving Tucson's military community and the proud men and women who make it up. He has served as a member, president, and board-member of the Davis-Monthan 50, a committed group of Tucson civic and business leaders dedicated to strengthening the relationship between Davis-Monthan Air Force Base and the civilian population of the region. As a DM-50 member and then president of the organization, Glen helped thousands of airmen through the child car safety seat program, which supplies car seats to young military families, and the development of the important Bachelor of Applied Science in Meteorology program at the University of Arizona. He also made critical contributions to Tucson's Military Community Relations Committee, a local organization dedicated to resolution of key issues between Davis-Monthan Air Force Base and the community.

Recently, Glen was most passionate about his role as the Honorary Commander of the 612th Air and Space Operations Center. Glen

took great pride in the critical nature of the 612th AOC's mission and its heritage springing from the famous Doolittle Raiders of World War II. The Raiders took great risk performing a tactical mission, executed in a joint manner, at a crucial juncture for our nation, ultimately demonstrating the strategic reach of American airpower. The 612th AOC was dedicated to the Gen. James H. Doolittle Center in honor of the leader of the Doolittle raid, who was also the first commanding general of 12th Air Force.

I was this heritage and the 612th AOC's unit motto, "Leading the Fight—Ever Vigilant, Omnis Vigilantia," along with an abiding commitment to Davis-Monthan's airmen and women, that inspired Glen's efforts to ensure the unit would remain at Davis-Monthan when its continued existence in Arizona was threatened. Glen sprung into action and worked closely with Congresswoman GIFFORDS' office to lead a diverse group of community and governmental stakeholders to stop the effort to move the 612th AOC's operations.

The Congress and this country owe Glen, his family, and countless community leaders in Glen's mold a debt of gratitude for their selfless and inspired service. Please join Congresswoman GIFFORDS and me today in honoring Mr. Glen Kerslake of Tucson, Arizona.

PROTECT LIFE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 13, 2011

Ms. RICHARDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition of H.R. 358, the misnamed "Protect Life Act". At a time when the American people's top priority is job creation, Republicans continue to waste valuable time advancing legislation that has no chance of being signed into law. The real aim of the Protect Life Act is to restrict, if not eliminate all together, reproductive health options for American women. H.R. 358 is a callous piece of legislation that disrespects the judgment of American women.

The Protect Life Act imposes an unprecedented limitation on abortion coverage and takes extreme measures to prevent women from accessing safe and legal abortion services. This legislation even prevents women from using their own money to purchase private insurance coverage for abortion, worse; the bill would relieve hospitals of their obligation to treat women who need an emergency abortion to save their life.

The Affordable Care Act already contains strict safeguards at multiple levels to prevent federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services beyond those in cases of rape, incest or where the life of woman would be in grave and eminent danger. But the Protect Life Act goes further, much further. It is reckless and endangers women's lives.

The Protect Life Act makes it virtually impossible for insurance companies in state health-insurance exchanges to offer abortion coverage, including those paying for coverage entirely with private dollars. The bill also prohibits all individuals who receive federal subsidies from purchasing a plan that includes abortion coverage, as well as barring insurance plans from covering abortion if they in-

clude even one individual who receives a subsidy.

Today, nearly 87 percent of private employer-sponsored insurance offer plans which include abortion coverage. This bill would deter insurance companies from offering plans with such options and would likely force millions of women to drop the coverage they currently have.

Currently, all hospitals in America that receive Medicare or Medicaid funding are bound by the 1986 law known as the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA), to provide emergency care to all patients, regardless of the circumstance. Under EMTALA, if a woman required an emergency abortion to save her life and she was a patient at an anti-abortion hospital or being treated by a health care provider against abortion on religious or moral grounds, the hospital would be required to either perform the abortion or transfer the patient.

The Affordable Care Act leaves laws that protect medical providers who have religious or moral objections to abortion services intact. But the Protect Life Act goes even further by removing the obligation for medical providers who are not willing to terminate a pregnancy to facilitate a transfer to a hospital that is willing to save the woman's life.

Madam Speaker, in short, this irresponsible and dangerous legislation would allow a hospital to let a pregnant woman die rather than perform a life-saving procedure. Saving a woman's life should be every hospital's first priority, especially hospitals that receive federal funding.

The Protect Life Act amends the historic Affordable Care Act, which was passed by the Democratic 111th Congress, so that it does not ensure access to abortion services. This broad language could prevent states and state-based health insurance exchanges from ensuring that women get information about the health care coverage options available to them. It should be an ethical healthcare provision that patients be presented with accurate and complete information about their medical options in order to make the best decisions regarding their health care. This bill denies women that fundamental right.

In addition, another provision of the Protect Life Act could allow insurers to refuse to offer important services that are part of the minimum standards for health coverage such as services and supplies related to contraception, infertility and sexually transmitted diseases.

Our friends across the aisle are fond of saying they are against government intrusion into the market place, excessive regulation, and limits on personal freedom. But here they are again trying to deny women the right to choose what is best for themselves and their families. Eliminating access to legal abortions denies women the right to make their own health decisions in accordance with their religious and moral beliefs and as a result, infringes on their equal rights. When it comes to attacking women's freedom and privacy, this legislation knows no bounds. It is an extreme attack against women's reproductive rights and undermines women's access to quality healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons I am proud to stand in strong opposition of H.R. 358, the

so-called Protect Life Act and urge my colleagues to join me. This bill is not only unconstitutional, but it is dangerous. A more accurate name for this bill is the "Endanger Women's Lives Act of 2011." In a time of such tough economic hardship, we should be concentrated on created jobs and stabilizing the economy, not advancing extreme legislation that is nothing less than the most comprehensive and radical assault of women's health in our lifetime.

REMEMBERING THE 55TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

HON. ANDY HARRIS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2011

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, the Hungarian Revolution of 1956 was not only a culmination of Hungary's struggle for freedom, democracy and independence, but also presaged the collapse of the Soviet Empire. Indeed, the 1956 Hungarian Revolution and Fight for Freedom was the first tear in the Iron Curtain. Hungarians from all walks of life rose up against insurmountable odds to fight the brutal Soviet-installed Hungarian communist government. Many died fighting, others were tortured and executed, while 200,000 were forced to flee. 2011 marks the 55th anniversary of that historical chain of events.

The American Hungarian Federation, founded over 100 years ago and the oldest and largest umbrella Hungarian American organization in the United States, honors those whose enormous sacrifice seemed futile 55 years ago but that today is universally recognized as having contributed to the ultimate demise of Soviet domination of central and eastern Europe and the restoration of freedom and independence in Hungary and the region.

We must never forget the heroes of 1956—the students, the intellectuals, the workers, the farmers and the cross-section of the entire Hungarian nation—who knew exactly what they wanted 55 years ago and were prepared to realize their dreams at great personal sacrifice. They fought and died for freedom, a multi-party democracy and independence from the Soviet Union.

Two of our great presidents, among many others who cherish freedom and the courage to struggle for it, remembered the Hungarian Revolution as follows:

"October 23, 1956, is a day that will live forever in the annals of free men and nations. It was a day of courage, conscience and triumph. No other day since history began has shown more clearly the eternal unquenchability of man's desire to be free, whatever the odds against success, whatever the sacrifice required."—John F. Kennedy, on the first anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution.

"The Hungarian Revolution of 1956 was a true revolution of, by and for the people. Its motivations were humanity's universal longings to live, worship, and work in peace and to determine one's own destiny. The Hungarian Revolution forever gave the lie to communism's claim to represent the people, and told the world that brave hearts still exist to challenge injustice."—Excerpt from Ronald

Reagan's Presidential Proclamation issued on October 20, 1986.

We also recall the impact the massive Soviet invasion had on the Hungarian communities in states neighboring Hungary. One consequence was the solidly Stalinist Romanian government's virtual liquidation of the Hungarian-language Bolyai University in Romania, which was implemented by the secretary of the Central Committee, Nicolae Ceausescu. Five years ago Nobel Laureates and Wolf Prize Laureates, including Elie Wiesel and George Olah, and 69 other internationally acclaimed scholars called upon Romania to take "immediate steps" to "re-establish the public Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca/Kolozsvár." The university has yet to be restored.

Another victim of communism was Janos Esterhazy, who despite being the only member of Slovakia's parliament to vote against the deportation of Jews in 1942, nevertheless died in a Czechoslovak prison in 1957. While Russia has done so, Slovakia has yet to exonerate him.

Righting wrongs against Hungarian minorities (e.g., the Esterhazy case and the Bolyai University matter) that extend back to the Cold War period and respecting the rights of such minorities would be a fitting commemoration of 1956 and a tribute to the memory of thousands of unsung heroes who did not compromise but sacrificed their lives for the cause of liberty fifty-five years ago. Moreover, in order to strengthen democracy and safeguard freedoms throughout the region, today's generation—the beneficiary of the restored freedoms following the demise of communism—must be vigilant and guard against the curtailment of democracy and infringement of fundamental human rights and Western standards relating to minority rights.

Consistent with its practice of fifty-five years, the American Hungarian Federation is committed to keep the memory of the heroes of 1956 alive. As we contemplate the promise of Hungary 1956, we are reminded that that promise must never be forgotten or abandoned, as the heroes of 1956 deserve nothing less.

SUPPORT FOR H.R. 639, THE CURRENCY REFORM FAIR TRADE ACT

HON. PATRICK MEEHAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2011

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my continued support for H.R. 639, the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act. This legislation will provide the United States an important tool to address unfair currency manipulation practices, and I hope that it can receive a debate and a clean, up-or-down vote in the House.

I voted against the Motion to Recommit to H.R. 3078, the U.S. Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Act because it was a poison pill motion that would have derailed this important, carefully negotiated trade agreement that enjoyed the support of President Barack Obama as well as 262 bipartisan members of the House. Were one word to change in the U.S.-Colombia agreement, this agreement, that has taken years to reach,

would have lost its legislative protections in the Senate under the Trade Promotion Authority Act. Doing so would have killed this agreement and further delayed action to level the playing field for U.S. workers and create jobs here at home.

VETERANS' BENEFITS TRAINING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 11, 2011

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2349, "Veterans' Benefits Training Improvement Act of 2011," which directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to annually assess the skills of appropriate Veterans Benefits Administration employees and managers responsible for processing VA compensation and pension benefit claims, implement individualized training plans related to such skills, provide remediation for deficiently skilled employees or managers receiving a less than satisfactory result on any portion of the assessment, take appropriate disciplinary actions with respect to individuals failing to receive a satisfactory result after being given two opportunities for such remediation, and requires the Secretary to submit a related annual report to Congress.

It is essential that employees and managers responsible for VA compensation receive sufficient training to better assist our veterans. These employees need to be well aware of the range of possible benefits and packages that are available for our service men and women so that they can take full advantage of every opportunity that they rightfully deserve. I suspect that this legislation will address any areas of concern in regard to training so that the Veterans Benefits Administration can be of better service to our veterans.

As the Representative from the 18th Congressional District of Houston I am thoroughly familiar with the issues faced by our veterans when they return from deployment. I believe that any man or woman who risks their lives for the freedom and rights of others deserves to receive the benefits they have earned. I know first-hand how my constituents feel regarding this issue. In the State of Texas, we have nearly 1.7 million veterans, and 18th District is home to 32,000 of them. I feel that it is my duty, as well as that of my colleagues to ensure that employees and managers who are responsible for VA compensation and pension benefit claims adhere to proper protocol when processing funds for our veterans.

My office receives calls from disheartened constituents who cannot understand why it is such a challenge to receive the appropriate VA benefits. The fact that anyone has to call and to seek help outside of the VA regarding VA benefits deeply concerns me.

This matter can be addressed by properly training those responsible for determining the benefits in the first place. The role of these individuals is to assist veterans in the process and to adequately educate veterans about what is and is not available to them. We must remember that there is no greater love than for that of a man or a woman who is willing to lay down their life for their country. I hope